

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCSE

Geography A

Unit 1: Geographical Skills and Challenges

Foundation Tier

Tuesday 4 June 2013 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour

Paper Reference

5GA1F/01

You must have:

Resource Booklet (enclosed)

Ordnance Survey Map Extract (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 54.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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6/8/8/5/5/1



P 4 1 3 6 7 R A 0 1 1 6

PEARSON

SECTION A – GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Some questions must be answered with a cross ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

- 1 (a) Look at the Ordnance Survey (OS) map extract of the Snowdonia area and Figure 1a (photograph) in the Resource Booklet.
- (i) The photograph was taken in grid square 6460 looking approximately north.

Complete the table below.

(3)

Letter on photograph	Feature	Space for answer
A	Valley name	
B	Road number	
C	Name of building	

- (ii) Which **one** of the following owns the land in grid square 6461?

(1)

- A Pentre
- B Forestry Commission
- C National Trust
- D National Park



(iii) Complete the sentences to describe the physical features of the valley shown in Figure 1a.

Use some of the words and numbers in the box below.

(5)

1044 m steep 0.5 km flat
middle 1.0 km 947 m small side

The River Nant Ffrancon runs through the
of the valley.

The valley is about wide and has a
..... bottom.

The valley sides are and rise to a height of
..... on the east side at Carnedd Dafydd.



(b) Look at Figure 1b and the OS map extract.

Figure 1b is a cross-section from 600558 to 617620.

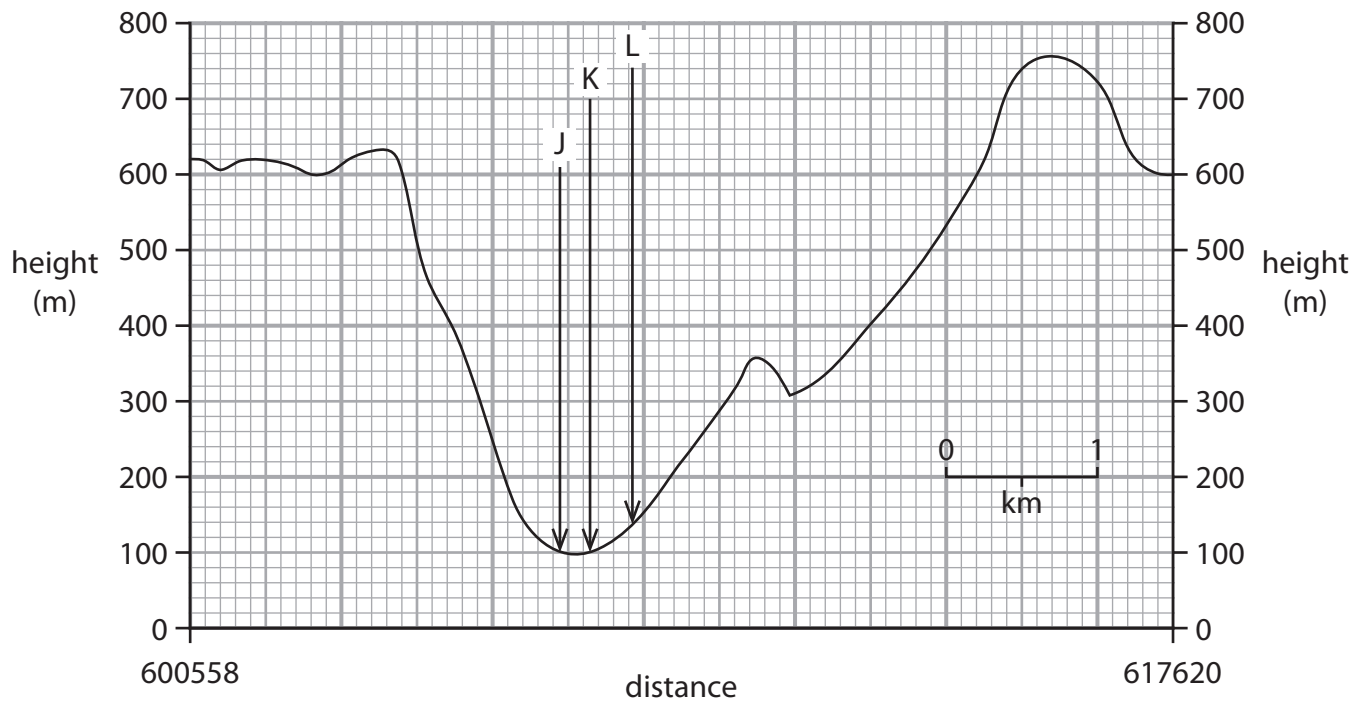


Figure 1b – A cross-section of the 'Pass of Llanberis' (valley)

(i) Identify the feature found at each of **J**, **K** and **L** on Figure 1b.

(3)

Letter	Feature
J	
K	
L	

(ii) The Snowdon Mountain Railway crosses this cross-section.

Mark with an **R** on Figure 1b where the Snowdon Mountain Railway crosses the cross-section.

(1)



(iii) Which **one** of the following is the reservoir at the northern end of the cross-section?

(1)

- A** Llyn Peris
- B** Marchlyn Mawr
- C** Llyn Dur Arddu
- D** Llyn Padarn

(c) How far is it, to the nearest kilometre, along the Snowdon Mountain Railway from Halfway Station in grid square 5957 to Summit Station in grid square 6054?

(1)

- A** 2 km
- B** 3 km
- C** 4 km
- D** 5 km

(Total for Question 1 = 15 marks)



P 4 1 3 6 7 R A 0 5 1 6

2 (a) Look at Figure 2 which shows the average number of tourists per hour on different routes to the summit of Snowdon in August 2012.

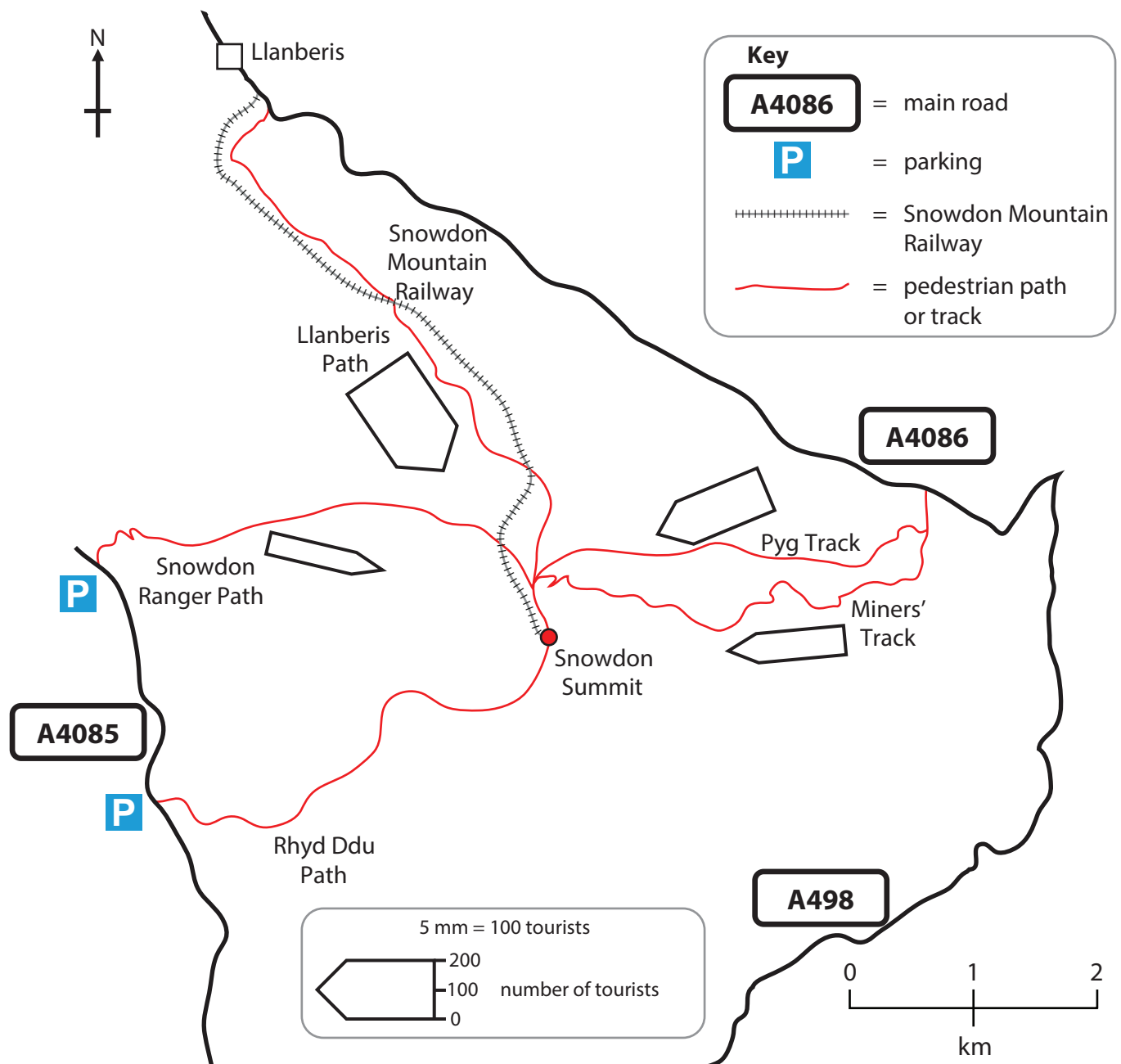


Figure 2 – Routes to the summit of Snowdon using flow-lines to show the average number of tourists per hour



(i) Complete Figure 2 using the data in the table below. (2)

Route	Average number of tourists per hour in August 2012
Snowdon Mountain Railway	200
Rhyd Ddu Path	150

(ii) Which **one** of the following was the most popular route to the summit of Snowdon in August 2012? (1)

- A Pyg Track
- B Snowdon Mountain Railway
- C Snowdon Ranger Path
- D Llanberis Path

(iii) Which of the following paths and tracks had the **same** average number of tourists per hour? (1)

- A Rhyd Ddu Path and Pyg Track
- B Rhyd Ddu Path and Miners' Track
- C Pyg Track and Snowdon Ranger Path
- D Llanberis Path and Pyg Track

(iv) State **two** advantages of using flow-line diagrams such as Figure 2 to show movement of people. (2)

Advantage one

.....

.....

Advantage two

.....

.....



(v) Outline the pattern of tourist movement to the summit of Snowdon in August 2012.

Use evidence from both the OS map and Figure 2 in your answer.

(4)

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(Total for Question 2 = 10 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



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Section B is on the next page



SECTION B – CHALLENGES FOR THE PLANET

Answer ALL questions in this section.

3 (a) Look at Figure 3 (photographs) in the Resource Booklet which shows two types of public transport.

(i) Which **one** of the following best defines public transport?

(1)

- A** It is owned and used by one individual or family
- B** Everyone can use it at no cost
- C** It is only used to go to public occasions and events
- D** Everyone can use it for an agreed cost

(ii) Outline **two** ways in which increasing public transport can help improve urban areas.

(4)

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(iii) Increasing public transport is one way of managing traffic in urban areas.

Describe **one** other way in which **traffic** can be managed in urban areas.

(3)

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(b) Describe **two** ways in which the effects of resource extraction can be managed.

You should use an example(s) in your answer.

(4)

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2

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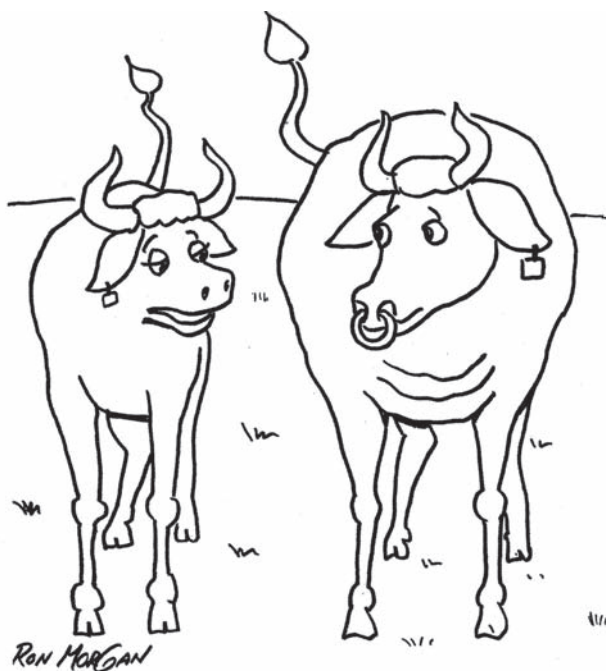
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(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)



Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in *(b).

4 (a) Look at Figure 4 which shows a cartoon about climate change.



'Your contributions to global warming are becoming rather tiresome darling!'

Figure 4

(i) Which **two** of the following statements best explain the cartoon?

(2)

- A More cattle slow down global warming
- B Cattle produce large amounts of oxygen
- C Cattle produce methane gas
- D Eating meat is good for the environment
- E Cattle contribute to the greenhouse effect
- F Cattle produce carbon monoxide.



(ii) Complete the sentences to describe how solar output and volcanic activity can cause climate change.

Use some of the words in the box below.

(5)

Moon Sun planet lava global
sea ash reduces increases

Solar output is the energy which comes from the

..... .

This can change over time and cause the temperature of the

..... to rise or fall.

Volcanic eruptions release and sulphur

dioxide into the air.

These can act as a reflective barrier which

the amount of solar energy reaching the Earth's surface.

This can cause temperatures to decrease.



* (b) Explain why climate change can have negative effects on both people and the environment.

Use examples in your answer.

(6)

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(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 4 marks)
(Total for Question 4 = 17 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 29 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 54 MARKS



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Edexcel GCSE

Geography A

Unit 1: Geographical Skills and Challenges

Paper 1F and 1H

Tuesday 4 June 2013 – Afternoon

Resource Booklet

Paper Reference

5GA1F/01

5GA1H/01

Do not return the Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Information

This Resource Booklet contains photographs needed for use with the Unit 1: Geographical Skills and Challenges examination.

This Resource Booklet is for use with both foundation and higher tiers.

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PEARSON

SECTION A – GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS

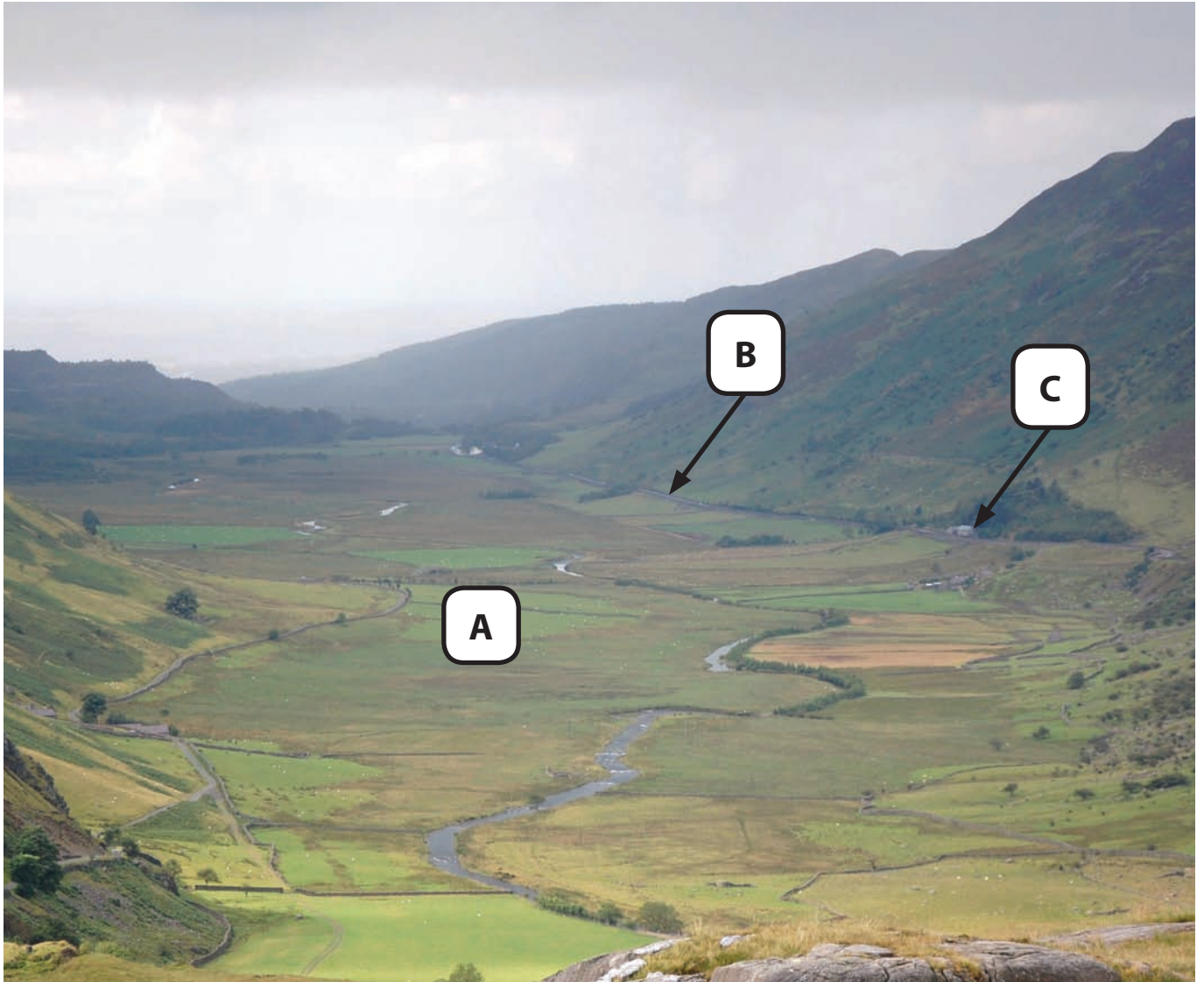


Figure 1a

SECTION B – CHALLENGES FOR THE PLANET



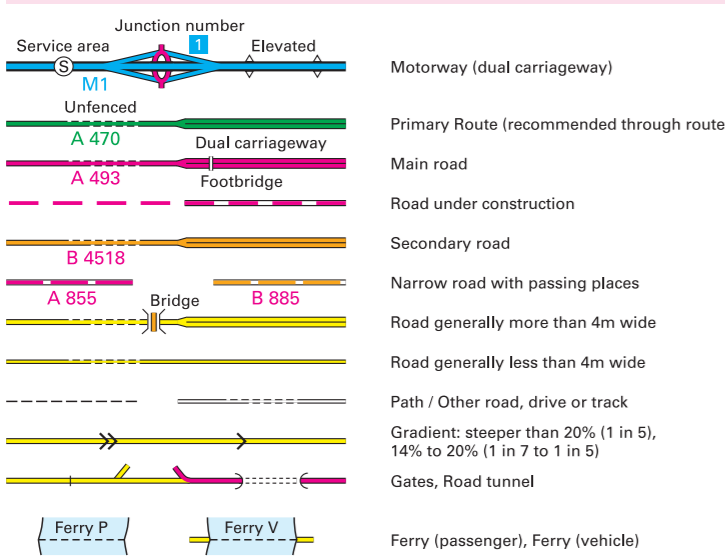
Figure 3

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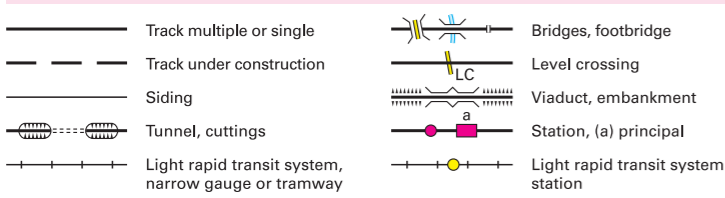


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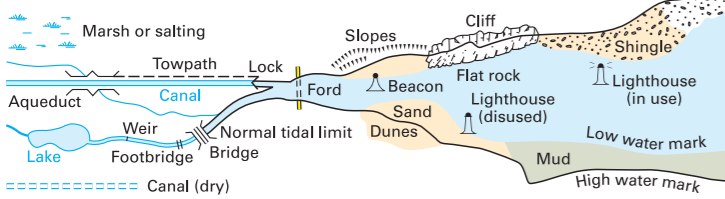
ROADS AND PATHS Not necessarily rights of way



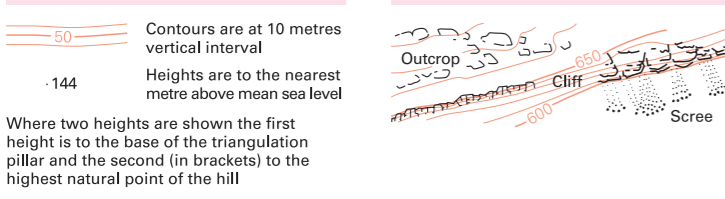
RAILWAYS



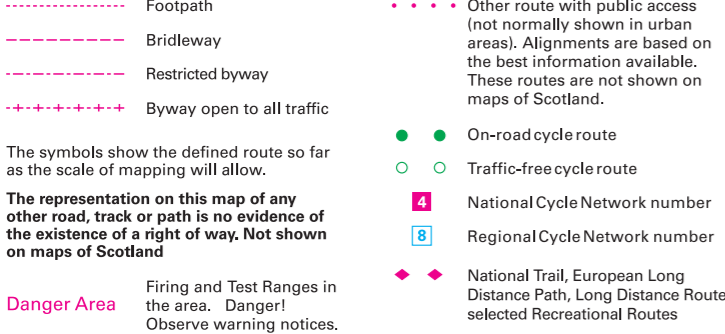
WATER FEATURES



HEIGHTS



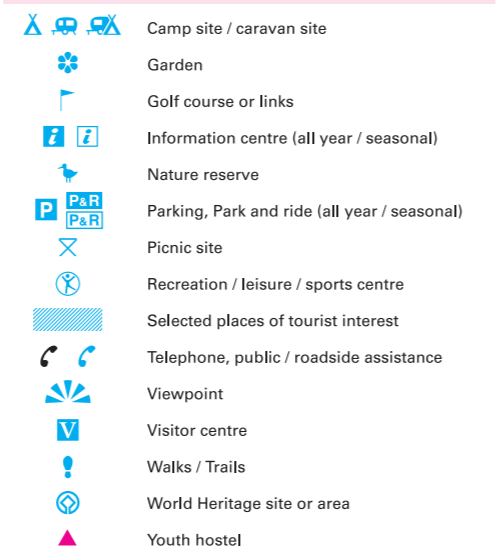
PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY



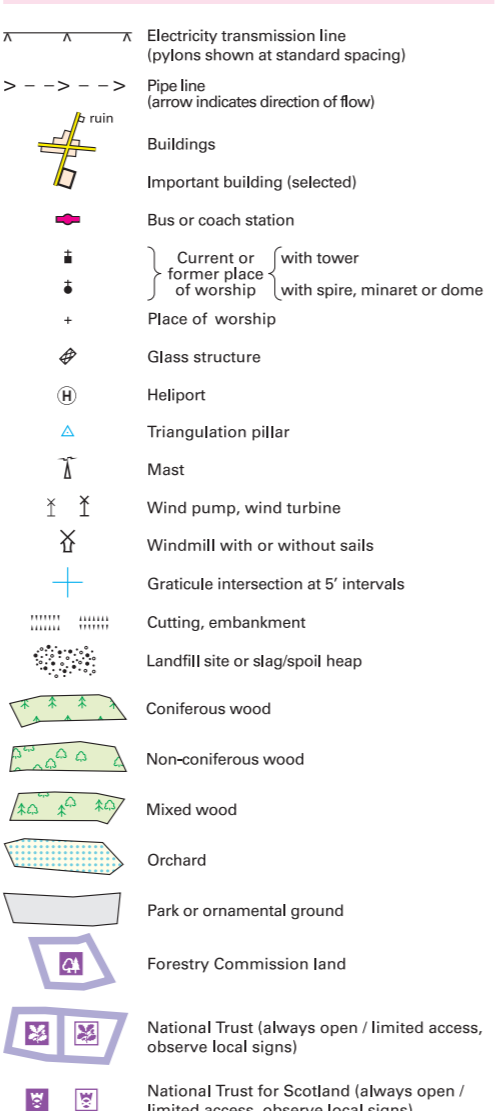
BOUNDARIES



TOURIST INFORMATION



LAND FEATURES



ABBREVIATIONS

